

## INTERSTATE POLLUTION CONTROL/ROTO ROOTER National Priority List, HRS Score: 46.01 PRP Meeting, July 16, 1990

## SITE DESCRIPTION:

Interstate Pollution Control (IPC)/Roto Rooter site is located within the city of Rockford, Winnebago County, Illinois. Specifically, IPC/Roto Rooter is located adjacent to the northwest intersection of Peoples and Magnolia Avenues. The site is bordered on the west by Quakers Oats (closed factory); on the north by a dirt road and an old quarry pond (Gunite Pond); on the east by Magnolia Avenue; and on the south by a railroad spur and Peoples Avenue. The site encompasses approximately 4.5 acres and currently contains 5-6 underground storage tanks (UST's), one above ground storage tank and two buildings.

## SITE HISTORY:

IPC/Roto Rooter initiated operations of this facility June of 1971 as an oil waste recycler, industrial waste storage facility and hauler. Tanks were installed prior to June of 1971 and had the capacity of holding 400,000 gallons of waste oil and cyanide. During 1971, IPC/Roto Rooter handled extensive amounts of cyanide shipments which were stored on site and later shipped to Conservation Chemical. On October of 1971, a cyanide incinerator was installed and operating on site, the incinerator was capable of burning 3,500 gallons of cyanide waste per week.

Over the years of operation, this site received millions of gallons of waste oils including solvents, cyanide wastes, acids and bases. Storage and handling of the wastes were poorly managed on-site, this is well documented through IEPA's FOS files. On one occasion, mixing of incompatible wastes occurred (Chromic acids and cyanide sludges within UST) causing a extremely hazardous situation. A cyanide lagoon was established during the late 1970's for the purpose of waste cyanide storage. The lagoon resulted in undetermined amounts of hazardous wastes to infiltrate into the local groundwater. IPC/Roto Rooter also used waste oils for dust control of neighboring roads and Peoples Avenue Landfill.

IPC/Roto Rooter was brought before the Pollution Control Board in 1980 (PCB-80-21), for the improper and illegal operations of this facility and also to address the cyanide lagoon onsite. IPC/Roto Rooter initiated a partial clean-up of the site in 1979 through 1980 involving removal of the hundreds of drums of waste oil, several tankers containing wastes, cyanide lagoon contents and approximately 120 yards of cyanide contaminated soil.

Through IEPA manifests, it is also well documented that this site received wastes into 1984. However, there is no

documentation of shipments past 1984, but it is believed that IPC/Roto Rooter may have utilized the UST tanks until 1989.

Sine the IEPA manifest system commenced in October, 1979, it is recorded that approximately 5,500,000 gallons of hazardous waste was transported to the site along with approximately 500,000 gallons of non-hazardous waste. IEPA believes the total amount of wastes transported to the site from 1971 could be double of that recorded on manifests.

## **SITE CONTAMINATION:**

The local aquifer has been determined contaminated through the results of the study performed by Ecology & Environment completed on April 30, 1986. The study includes groundwater analysis from three separate sampling events; IEPA Samples/4-26-83, FIT Samples of 8-14-84 and 4-25-85, (see enclosed Tables 7 & 8 from study). The chemical analysis shows that there are nine volatile organic's that both appeared at IPC and Peoples Avenue Landfill. Heavy metals were detected sporadically throughout the monitoring events.

The study also concluded besides that of the nine compounds shown on table 8, one volatile organic compound could be only linked coming from Peoples Avenue Landfill, (benzene); and two VOC's could be linked with IPC/Roto Rooter, (1,1-dichloroethene, chloroform).

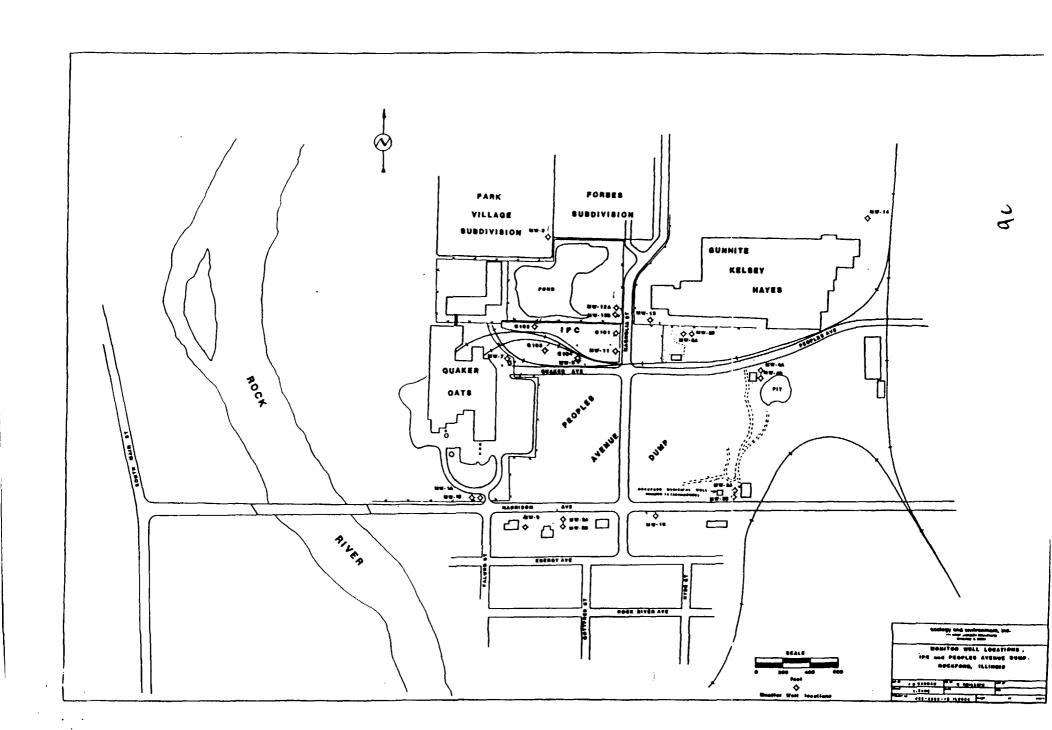


TABLE 7
COMPARISON OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS
DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES COLLECTED
DURING THREE SAMPLING EPISODES AT WELLS
IN AND AROUND IPC
CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN ug/1 (ppb)

Ī	I.E.P.A. SAMPLES 4-26-83				FIT SAMPLES 8-14-84					FIT SAMPLES 4-25-85				
								Dup.			Dup.			
	G-101	G-102	G-103	G-104	G-101	G-102	G-103	G-103	G-104	G-101	G-101	G-102	G-103	G-104
Vinyl Chloride	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	53.5	110	100	-	-	88
Chloroethane	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-	-	-	-	89	92	-	-	-
1,1 Dichloroethene	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	27
1,1 Dichloroethane	630	13	74	4	220	18.3	71.2	123	1070	890	940	-	10	2400
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethene	3	22	62	77	19.3	20.1	82.7	146	1280	-	-	13	30	1500
Chloroform	_	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	25.4	-	-	-	-	27
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	28	9	860	350	47.5	28.4	144	205	1140	270	250	-	37	2100
Trichloroethene	2	2	30	62	12.3	-	17.5	30.8	99.6	20	20	-	5.1	130
Tetrachloroethene	5	-	2	8	8.6	19.5	15.6	21.8	16.5	17	16	-	6.3	47

Note: NA = Not Analyzed for

- = Analyzed for but not detected

TABLE 8

COMPARISON OF INORGANIC COMPOUNDS
DETECTED IN GROUNDWATER SAMPLES
COLLECTED DURING THREE SAMPLING EPISODES
FROM WELLS IN AND AROUND IPC
CONCENTRATIONS REPORTED IN mg/l (ppm)

		SAMPLES 6-83					SAMPLES 4-84			FIT SAMPLES 4-25-85					
	G-101	G-102	G-103	G-104	G-101	G-102	G-103	Dup. G-103	G-104	G-101	Dup. G-101	G-102	G-103	G-104	
Aluminum Antimony Arsenic Barium Beryllium Cadmium	.007 .30	.001		.002 .20	.007 .082	.085	.05	.05	.138			5.1			
Calcium Chromium Cobalt	94.6	79.2	111 .04	111	136	80	98.9 .049	100 .055	138 .009 .017	102.6	101	85.82 02.7	63.1 .081	106.4	
Copper Iron Lead	.01 3.1	.01	.03	.04			.008 .092	.006	.025	.696 .008	.638 .008	.07 9.88 .023	.165	.03	
Magnesium Manganese Mercury	40.2	37.1 .16	43.5 .01	43.8 .91	54.5 .266	45.7 .126	41.8 .012	42.1 .011	50.9 1.6 .0002	50.24	48.82	47.47 .706	31.12	32.41 .501	
Nickel Potassium Selenium Silver	.20 93.6	3.3 .001	3.1 .001	15.4	.033 13.5	3.47	3.32	3.0	.071 7.1	.062 27.42	.057 22.99	5.93 .008			
Sodium Thallium Tin	292	17.3	21.8	46	60.8	19.9	32.3	32.6	85.8	100.9	94.96	664.3	32.66	89.79	
Vanadium Zinc Cyanide	.01				.009	.024	.042 .027	.037	.019	.082	.089	.086	.044	.045	